

terrible blow to China's national pride and one which, if directed at an aggressive country like England, or France, or Russia, would be immediately followed by a declaration of war. Secretary Hayard appreciated the situation perfectly. He regarded it as a terrible threat to the peace of the world, and it would have been ruinous under the circumstances to interfere. He explained this to Chang, and assured him that the United States would move in the matter, and so the bill became a law. Chang made the best explanation he could to his government and the incident, so far as the American people were concerned, passed into history and was forgotten.

But it was not forgotten by Chang. Like most of his race, he is blessed with a long memory and a patient nature. A few months later he was recalled to the United States to accept an important post in the Chinese Foreign Office. Mr. Blair's nomination was called to the Senate an hour after it had been sent to the Senate. Chang immediately cabled for Mr. Blair's record on the exclusion act and the Chinese question generally. When the bill was introduced, he covered that while Mr. Blair had opposed the exclusion bill, he had not opposed the Chinese as such. He was quite as severe in his statements upon the Chinese as any other member of the Senate. It was the opportunity he wanted. He showed the speeches to Li Hung Chang, the Premier of China, and he told him that Mr. Blair was a member of the American Congress that passed the exclusion act, and that he was a member of the United States Senate who had rejected it. He urged Mr. Blair's rejection, and it was at once agreed to. Had he chosen to remain silent, no objection to Mr. Blair would probably have been made.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease of \$8,000,000 in the Government Receipts for April.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Treasury Department monthly debt statement, issued to-day, shows a reduction in the public debt during April past amounting to \$8,514,327. The bonded indebtedness of the government, exclusive of bonds issued to the Pacific railroads, amounts to-day to \$610,771,530, a decrease during the month of \$2,741,300. The surplus in the treasury to-day, including \$300,000 in subsidiary coin, is \$7,283,808, against \$58,025,320 a month ago—a decrease of \$1,414,327 during the month. National bank deposits to-day hold \$24,290,172, or about \$170,000 more than a month ago.

Government receipts from all sources during April aggregated \$24,845,320, against \$34,011,041 in April a year ago. Customs receipts were \$12,591,900, against \$19,407,448, a falling off of more than \$6 million, due to the free sugar tariff law which went into effect the 1st of last month. Internal revenue receipts for April were \$12,253,420, a decrease of \$1,000,000 compared with April, 1890, while receipts from miscellaneous sources all decreased full half a million and aggregated \$1,450,785. Expenditures during April aggregated \$25,331,194, or four millions and a half more than in April last year. The total expenditure on account of refunding direct taxes to the States during the month aggregated about five millions and a half, or \$5,000,000, and for the ten months for the current fiscal year aggregated \$47,174,100, against \$40,850,000 during the corresponding ten months of the preceding year. The Comptroller of the Currency reports a decrease in the circulation of the national bank notes during April past of \$1,384,178, and of \$19,143,403 during the past twelve months.

Retention of an Old Movement—No Telling. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Bell, who was for some time, at the beginning of the administration, superintendent of the railway mail service, and other officers of the railway branch of the Postoffice Department are in interview with the Postoffice Department in relation to the proposed pension list for postal clerks. This movement is given birth by the recent disaster on the Lake Shore in Ohio, in which several postal clerks were killed and others badly crippled, probably for life. The proposition to create a pension list for railway postal clerks is an old one, and although it receives commendation in many quarters and is, withal, popular in the country, cannot be carried. It was agitated two, and three, and five years ago in the House when bills looking to that end were under consideration. The precedent that is feared. If a pension list is created for any class of employees in civil positions it is feared that it will spread. It will be remembered that it was urged for the life-saving crews of the country, a class of federal employees who are constantly in danger of their lives, permanent injury in the line of duty. If the postal clerks are to be pensioned it is argued that life-savers in the navy and army also the men who are compelled to travel about the country as special agents, those who are in charge of dangerous machines in navy yards and gun foundries, those in the Marine Corps, health officers who are stationed at the ports, and finally all who are on the civil or military frontier, are pensioned just as it may seem. The postal clerks here who understand the temper of Congress and the situation in the way do not have much hope of success.

SPECIAL TOBACCO LICENSES. Wiped Out Yesterday by the Operation of the McKinley Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Under the provisions of the McKinley bill act, beginning to-day all special taxes levied upon dealers in the leaf tobacco, dealers in manufactured tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars and upon peddlers of tobacco are repealed. The law, however, requires that these various classes of dealers shall register their names, place of business, etc., with the local collector of internal revenue, with the exception of the dealers in manufactured tobacco, who are not required to register. The number of the dealers of the latter classes, according to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for 1890, was 1,000,000, at a tax of \$2.40 each. It is said at the department that the abolition of this special tax of \$2.40 will result in the payment of \$1,600,000 annually. The new provisions of the law regarding the caution label required to be used by the manufacturer of cigars and cigarettes to-day. It eliminates from the portion of the label reserved for the use of the government all foreign matter, such as designs, ornaments, etc.

Quarters and Dimes. Treasury Making an Effort to Get Subsidiary Coin Into Circulation.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The first of the steps contemplated by Secretary Foster for getting the subsidiary coin into the treasury into circulation was taken to-day when the following notice, signed by United States Treasurer Nebeker, was prepared at the Treasury Department and will be sent to banks and bankers throughout the United States: "The coinage of the standard silver dollars authorized by the act of Feb. 28, 1875, having been discontinued by the act of July 14, 1890, the Treasury finds it inconvenient to furnish them, otherwise than in redemption of silver certificates or treasury notes, but will for silver half dollars, quarter dollars or dimes any address, free of cost for transportation in the sum of \$200 or more, or by registered mail in packages of \$70 in exchange for any other kind of money deposited with the Treasury, or sub-treasury or depository bank. Remittances for this purpose will be received by the Treasurer and the assistant Treasurer and the assistant Treasurer in the form of drafts on any bank or banker in Washington, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco."

Minor Matters. Secretary Foster Again Talks on Finances—More Bonds Likely to Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Foster, speaking to the Associated Press reporter to-day concerning financial matters, said that, in his opinion, the government would be able to take care of all its obligations, and that, in addition to \$250,000,000 bonds already retired by this administration, it would, in his opinion, and a considerable amount in the next two years. Concerning the \$100,000,000 legal-tender redemption fund in the treasury, the Secretary said he had no objection to any condition of affairs would rise which would make it necessary for the government to touch it. He intimated, however, that this fund might be used without legislative action in case of absolute necessity to prevent any discredit to government obligations. Mr. Foster said that the last statement made by Mr. Leach, the Director of the Mint, was an admirable one. There were some statements in it, however, which he would have expressed differently had he prepared the paper himself.

Direct Tax Refunded. WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following payments have been made by the Treasury Department up to April 30 under the act of March 2, 1891, to reimburse the States and Territories the amount of the direct tax levied under act of Aug. 5, 1861: Arkansas, \$156,722; California, \$308,937; Colorado, \$21,195; Delaware, \$67,772; Illinois, \$98,541; Iowa, \$100,000; Kansas, \$100,000; Maine, \$857,702; Massachusetts, \$696,188; Michigan, \$430,625; Minnesota, \$48,924; Missouri, \$94,640; Montana, \$100,000; Nebraska, \$100,000; Nevada, \$100,000; New York, \$2,213,381; North Carolina, \$100,000; Ohio, \$1,322,026; Tennessee, \$282,912; Total, \$10,282,656.

All the Seals That Can Be Taken. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Foster has fixed the maximum limit of seals to be taken in the season by the North American Commercial Company at 90,000. The agent of the United States at the seal islands, by the instructions now being prepared, is vested with the broadest discretion as to limiting the number of seals to be taken, but he is to be guided by the seal islands in the preservation of the seal fisheries.

Counting the Cash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The committee counting the cash in the treasury has completed the cash-room, bond-room, redemption division, interest division, sinking fund of the District of Columbia, and \$12,000,000 of the \$180,000,000 in the treasury. The count so far shows that everything is correct.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Third Auditor William B. Hart left this afternoon at 5:30, over the R. O. L. train, for his home at Norfolk. He will be absent about ten days.

Congressman William D. Bynum, of Indianapolis, is here looking after his speaking engagements.

J. G. Boggs and wife, of Logansport, are at the city.

H. Leach, of Indianapolis, is at the Randall.

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H. Leach, of Indianapolis, is at the Randall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Metcalf and Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Helwig, of Indianapolis, are at the Ebbitt.

Another installment of doctors arrived from Indiana to-day to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association here next week. From Munich came Dr. G. W. Kumpfer, and from Chicago, Dr. J. H. Bowles. A. H. Goode, J. N. Hollinger and Mr. Marion Stewart, from Indianapolis, are also here.

Dr. T. M. Milliken, a prominent banker of New Castle, is expected to assist in counting the funds in the Treasury Department. He will represent Treasurer Nebeker's interests, and take the place of George W. Robertson.

The United States Supreme Court has decided to hear no more oral arguments during the present term.

The new tariff law relating to the abolition of special taxes on tobacco went into effect to-day.

The Treasury Department to-day received \$25,000 four-and-a-half-per-cent bonds, making the total redemptions to date under the circular of Oct. 9, 1890, \$10,104,350.

The Treasury Department to-day made the first purchase of the new \$20 gold piece. The amount offered was 720,000 ounces, of which 175,000 ounces were purchased at \$20.40, and the balance at \$20.40.

At the navy-yard here the jacket has been successfully placed on the second vessel of the new class, the USS Albatross, launched in California on Tuesday. The first of these guns will be fired to-day.

The Secretary of Agriculture has just issued an order relieving Hudson county, N. Y., from the payment of special tax on account of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases which has been maintained there since May 10, 1884.

VERY MERRY MAY-DAY ABROAD. (Concluded from First Page.)

strikes and the best means to be taken in order to avoid them, took place most appropriately to-day. What transpired at this meeting is not known, as the meeting was held in private. It is judged, however, the commission simply talked over the details of its permanent organization.

Four Policemen Wounded. PARIS, May 1.—A mob threatened the police station at Clichy, and a body of gendarmes called out to disperse the crowd. The mob took refuge in a wine-shop, which they barricaded. The police attempted to break down the door, but a volley of revolvers was fired. Four policemen were wounded.

Quiet at Berlin. BERLIN, May 1.—Herr Liebknecht addressed a Socialist meeting this evening. The attendance was much smaller than was expected. Last May day twenty thousand Berliners observed the day as a holiday, but to-day there was practically no cessation of work. Prices, Bismarck, seemed double the number of votes that Schmiedel received, but 2,000 less than was cast for his National Liberal predecessor.

Collision at Marseilles. MARSEILLES, May 1.—This evening a collision occurred between the police and a crowd of rascals who were trying to break down the door of a restaurant called on for assistance. They were received by a shower of stones, and some were injured. Seventeen persons were arrested.

Stopped Off at Terre Haute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 1.—"Old Hutch" arrived here to-night from Evansville. He had been drinking beer on the train and quarreling with the porter about the price. He left the train here, although he had a through ticket for Chicago. An effort was made to have him reboard the train, but he refused, and walked toward a cab. No trace has been had of him since.

White-Capped Correspondent. WACO, Tex., May 1.—W. R. Reel, correspondent of the Associated Press, was arrested for his sensational proclivities. He was arrested for the former part of the week on the charge of having written a libelous article published in that paper, in which was mentioned the names of several prominent citizens of Waco, and was released on bond, he was kidnapped, driven out of town, given seventy lashes on the bare back and tarred and feathered.

Injured in a Week. CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—An express train on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad ran into a train of empty coal cars near Norwalk, O., to-night. The engine turned over in the ditch and six coal cars were wrecked. Engineer Elmer Butler, fireman Joseph Henson and baggage-master Pat Naale were quite badly hurt. The express was running sixty-five miles an hour at the time of the wreck.

Nervous Debility, poor memory, dizziness, sexual weakness, pimples, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free, addressed by mail to Dr. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Winners of Yesterday's League and Association Base-Ball Games.

Slavin and Sullivan May Meet in the Future—Minor Prize-Fights—Races at Nashville and Lexington.

National League Ball Games.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn.....0 0 5 0 5 2 1—13 Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Philadelphia—New York.....0 0 3 0 0 0 0—2 Philadelphia.....0 0 1 0 0 0 3—0

At Cleveland—Cleveland.....2 0 0 1 3 2 0—13 Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

At Columbus—Columbus.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At St. Louis—St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Lexington, Ky., May 1.—There were no special features of to-day's racing at the Kentucky Association course. The jockey Elmer, who rode Sir Charles in the fifth race, is Elmer Ralston, nephew of James E. Pepper, and has been a prominent society young man of the blue-grass region. He is the uncle of the famous horse hunter, Elmer Ralston, who was killed by a bullet in the head while hunting a fox in the Blue Ridge mountains.

First Race—Selling; purse \$500, for three-year-olds and upward; fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. Ed Leonard won; Estelle second, General Caldwell third. Time, 1:30.4.

Second Race—Selling; purse \$500, for three-year-olds and upward; three-quarters of a mile. Miss Ballard won; Laura Allen second, Time, 1:27.

Third Race—Purse, \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Longshore won; Van H. second, Dr. Nave third. Time, 1:23.3.

Fourth Race—Free handicap sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward; \$600 added; one mile. Michael won; Farnetta second, J. P. third. Time, 1:41.

Fifth Race—Purse, \$400, for two-year-olds; five-eighths of a mile. Fred Pink second, Miss Leon third. Time, 1:24.3.

Sixth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Seventh Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Eighth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Ninth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Tenth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Eleventh Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Twelfth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

Thirteenth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

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Twentieth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

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Thirtieth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

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Fortieth Race—Selling; purse \$400, for three-year-olds and upward; five-eighths of a mile. Willow won; Col. Cox second, Time, 1:30.3.

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city, as well as a delegation from Chicago, left here at 10 o'clock, last night, on a special car, to see the prize-fight between Lew Alton and John H. Hamilton, at the Hotel Hamilton, of Michigan City, middle-weights. The purse was \$500 and the gate receipts, amounting to \$12,000, were to be divided equally between the two fighters. Hamilton, having won some ten fights, while Alton is more of a novice, claiming to have won the championship of the United States army in a sixty-four-round battle, on Long Island, New York. After an hour's run the train pulled up at a little place called Knott's Crossing, in Marshall county, Indiana, where a regulation ring was staked off in a new barn.

On the call of time the men sparred for an opening. Hammer leading but missing. Alton was allowed first blood by a hard one on Hammer's nose. Hammer took kindly to punishment, and retaliated on Alton's stomach so forcibly that the latter went to the hospital to attend when he went to his corner. Just as the first round was finished the barn doors were forced in and the country sheriff and his deputies, with a posse of men, entered the ring. Hammer being afterwards overtaken on the road by the sheriff, who was waiting for the Plymouth jail to await the process of law. Alton and Hammer have met twice before without coming to a decision, and it is expected that on a new day, if the law does not hold them.

Sullivan and Slavin May Meet. St. Louis, May 1.—Information was received here to-day that a New York paper published a St. Louis dispatch to the effect that John L. Sullivan had said that he was prepared to enter negotiations with Slavin for a fight. John Barnett, Sullivan's manager, emphatically denied the report, saying that he could not let him alone. At the expiration of his contract, if Slavin still has championship ambitions and has as good a reputation with Alton as Alton has with Sullivan, he would probably give him a chance.

Stood Before Fitzsimmons. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.—The Black Pearl agreed to-night to stay in town with Fitzsimmons. The two fought a round at the Washington rink, and the colored fighter had but little trouble in carrying out his portion of the contract. Fitzsimmons clearly overmatched him, and in several rounds he was knocked down. The meeting was a disappointment to the few hundred people who paid to see the match.

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